Surface emissions from future ship traffic in the Northern Passages

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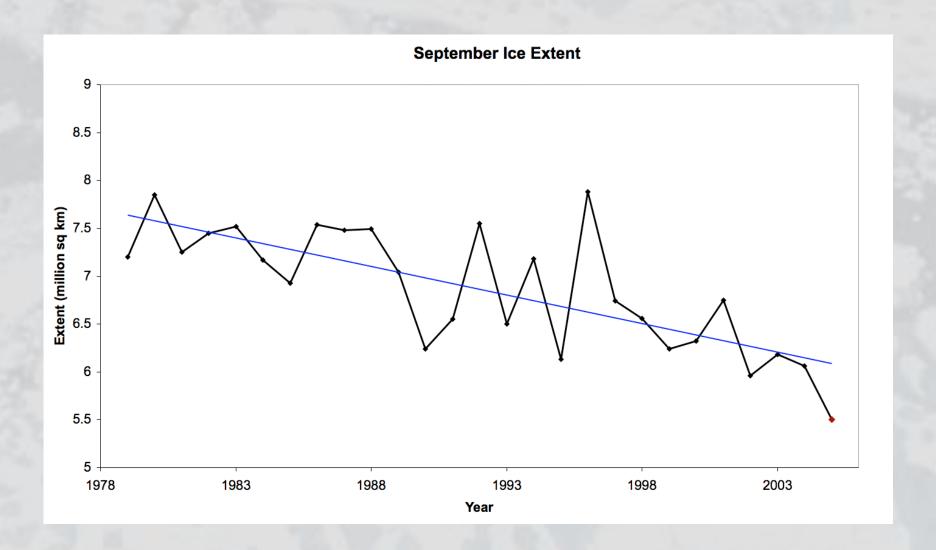
Ulrike Niemeier and J.H. Jungclaus

Max Planck Institute for Meteorology, Hamburg, Germany

L. Emmons, J.F. Lamarque, P. Hess, S. Walters, X.X. Tie, P. Rasch and G.P. Brasseur

National Center for Atmospheric Research, Boulder, Colorado, USA

Change in the extent of Arctic Sea ice from 1978 to 2005



Models used in the study:

1. Coupled General circulation model — Ocean model from the Max Planck Institute for Meteorology in Hamburg:

- General circulation model:

ECHAM-5 model (Roeckner et al., MPI report #349, 2003) Horizontal resolution T63 (1.9 degrees lat/long)

- Ocean Model:

MPI-OM model (Marsland et al., Ocean Model., 5, 2003) Horizontal resolution: 15 km (arctic) to 185 km (tropics)

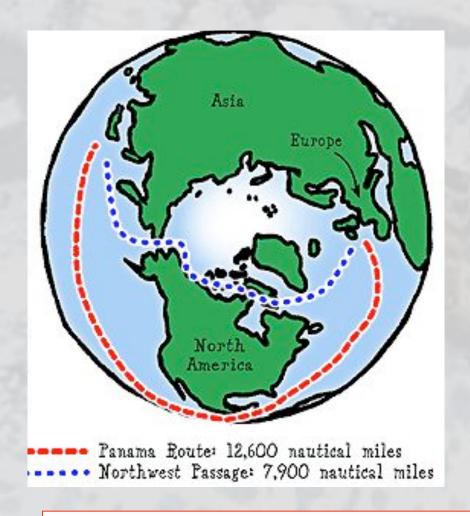
- Coupling:

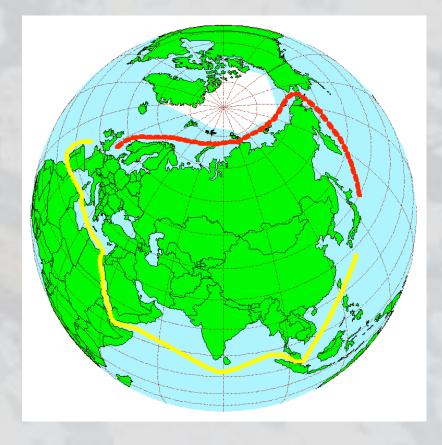
ECHAM-5 and MPI-OM are coupled with the OASIS coupler Coupling time step: 1 day

2. MOZART-4 Chemistry-transport Model from NCAR, MPI and NOAA/GFDL (publication in preparation: Emmons et al., 2007)

- Used to calculate distribution of gases/aerosols Horizontal resolution T42 (2.8 degrees lat/long)

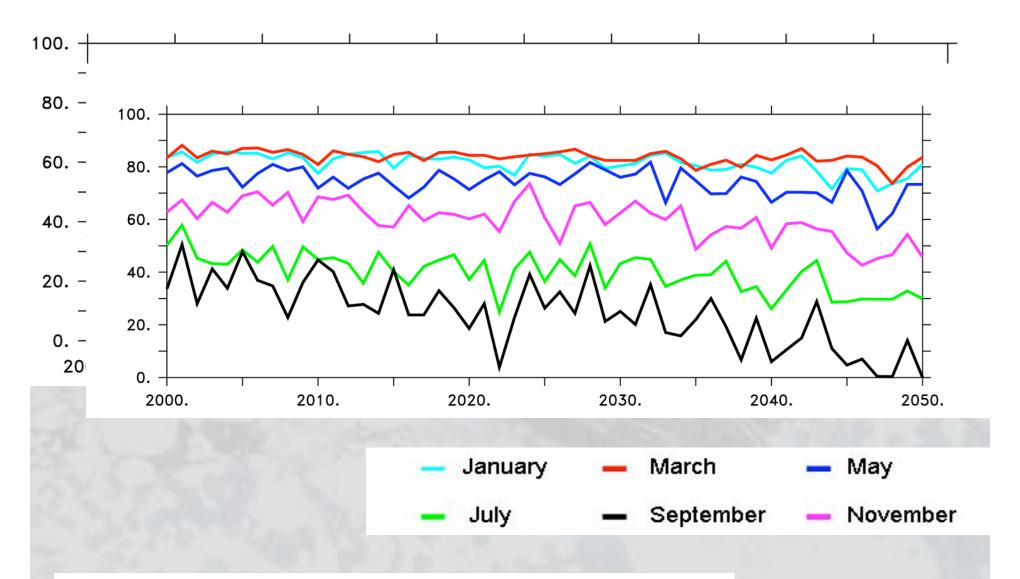
The Arctic Passages



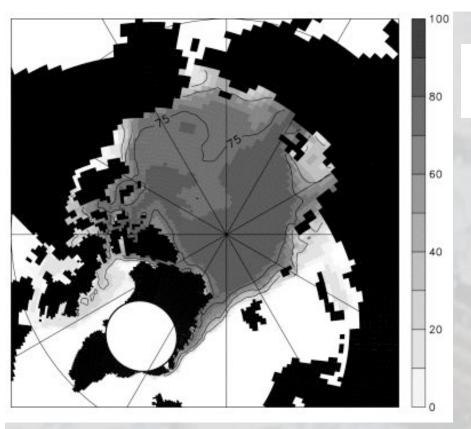


The Northwest Passage

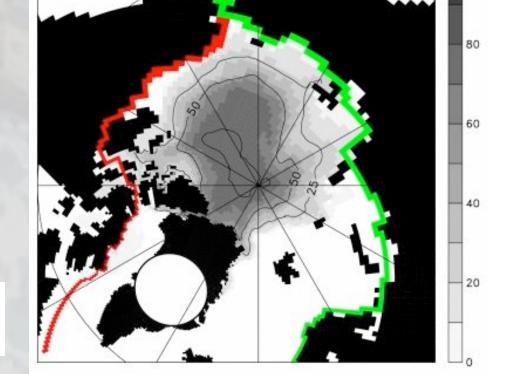
The Northern Sea route



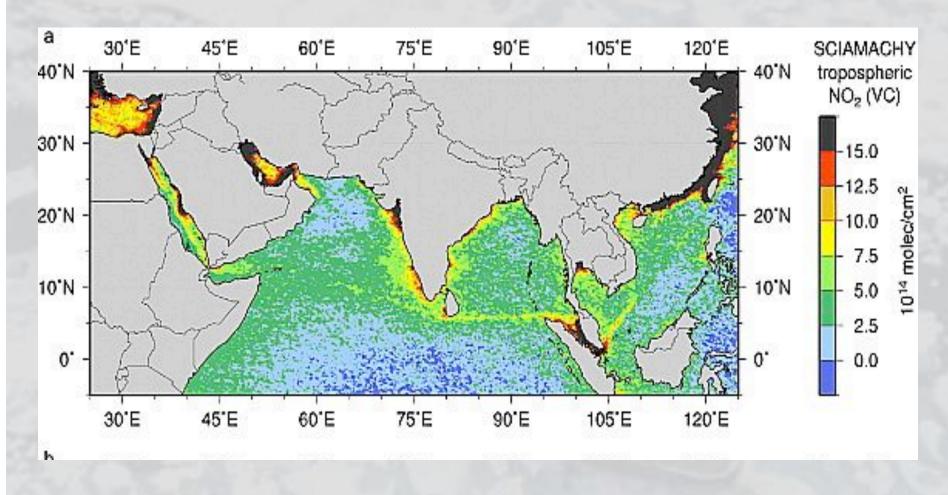
Percentage of free ice in the North-East Passage calculated by the coupled ECHAM5 – MPI-OM model



Ice cover in 2000 calculated by the ECHAM5 – MPI-OM model



Ice cover in 2050 calculated by the ECHAM5 – MPI-OM model

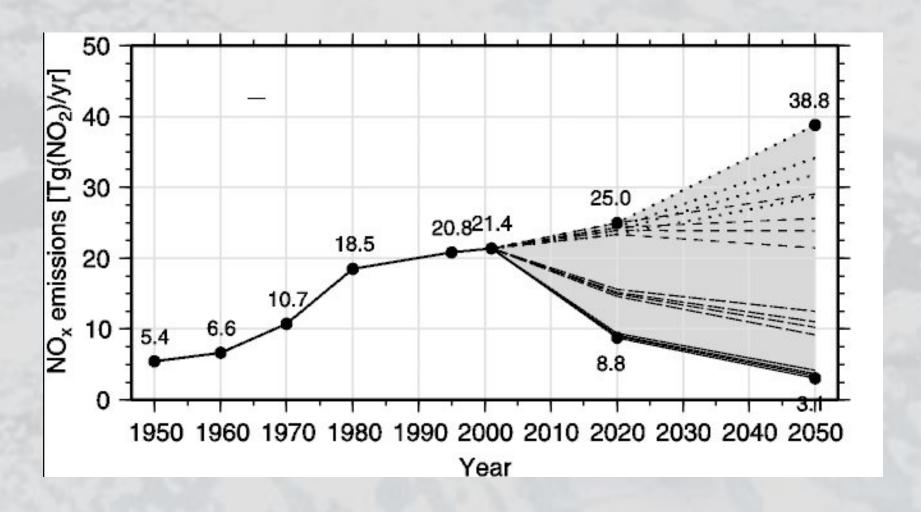


Observations of NO2 from ships by SCIAMACHY Richter et al., GRL, 2004

Uncertainties in global ship emissions

	Unit (/yr)	Endresen et al., JGR, 2003	Corbett and Koehler, JGR, 2003	Eyring et al., JGR, 2005
NOx	Tg N	3.6	6.9	6.5
CO2	Tg CO2	557.3	912.4	812.6
СО	Tg CO	1.1		1.3
SO2	Tg SO2	6.8	13.0	12.0

NOx ships emissions: 13-25% of total anthropogenic emissions - 9-18% of total emissions SO2 ships emissions: 5-9% of total anthropogenic emissions - 4-8% of total emissions



Eyring et al., JGR, 2005: Possible scenarios for future emissions from shipping

Our ships emissions scenarios introduced in the MOZART-4 chemistry-transport model: based on Eyring et al., JGR, 2005

Eyring et al.

global increase of ships emissions from 2000 to 2050 Use of DS4 Eyring et al.'s scenario = global increase of 5.3 Tg N/yr from 2000 to 2050

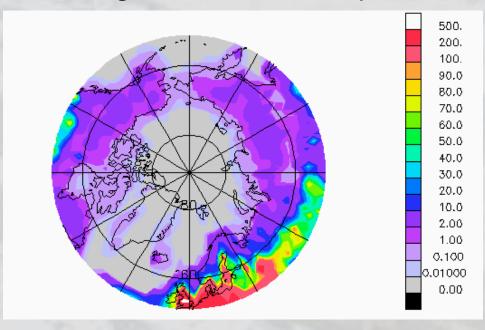
Our scenario assume that:

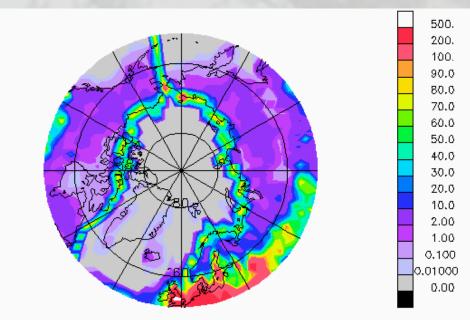
25% of this increase is due to ships cruising in the Arctic

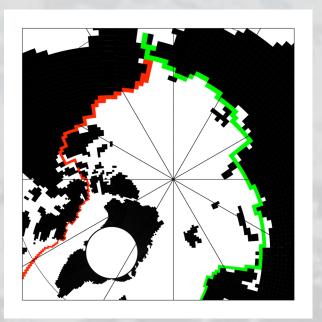
We inject along the passages in 2050:

	2000 emissions (POET inventory)		
ships	anthrop.	total	
1.4 Tg N/yr	27.5	37.8	
0.32 Tg CO/yr	279	1299	
1.83 Tg SO2/yr	142	158	
0.013 Tg BC/yr	3.1	11.5	
0.026 Tg OC/yr	6.0	72.9	

August 2000; no ships





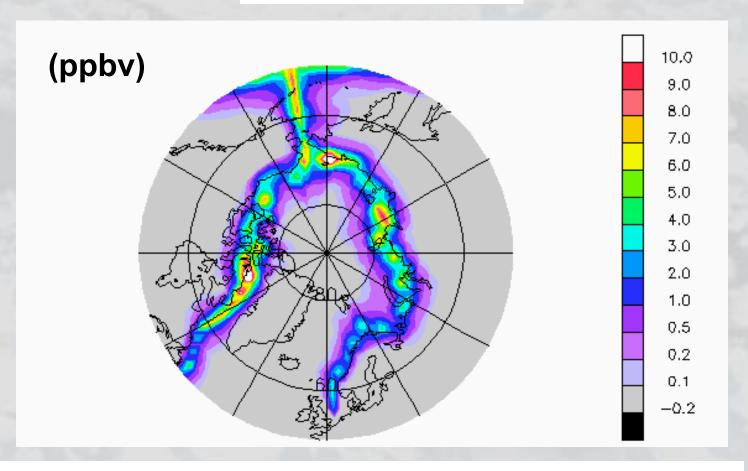


ships emissions equally distributed along the 2 passages

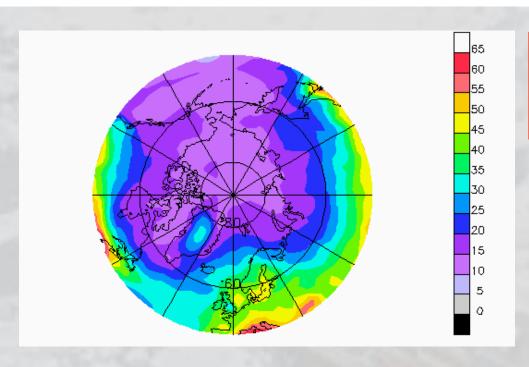
NOx emissions in MOZART

August 2050; with ships

July 2050 - July 2000



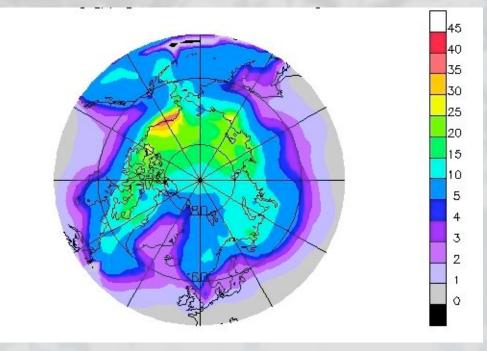
Change in the NOx distribution in the Arctic resulting from ships calculated by the MOZART model

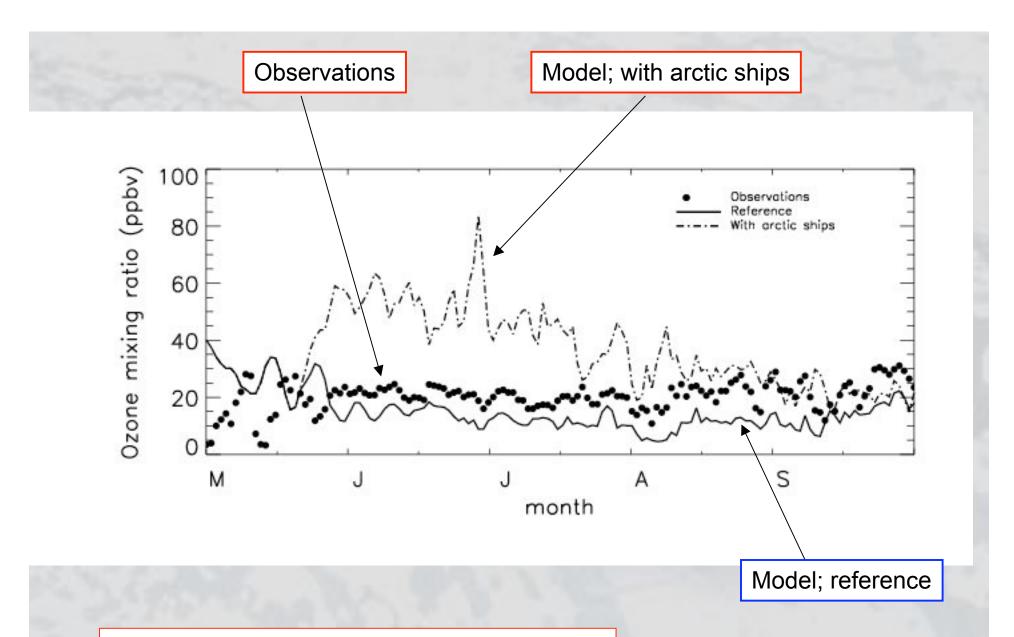


Surface ozone July 2000 ppbv

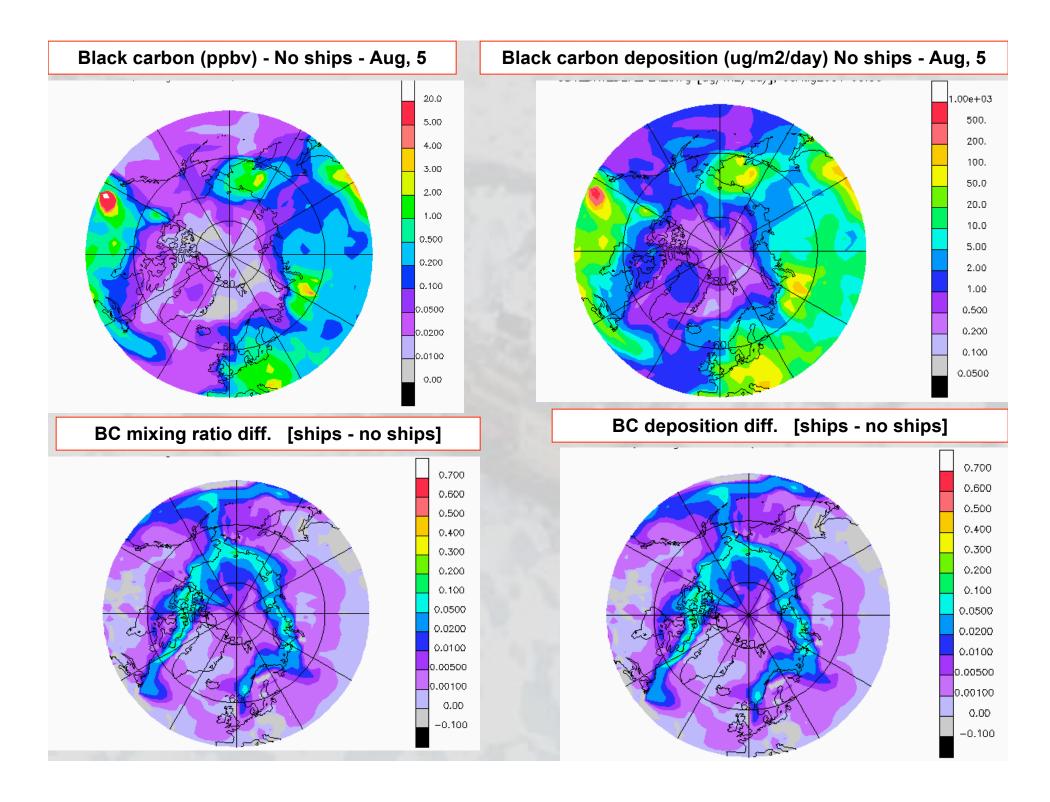
Ozone calculated by MOZART

Difference in surface ozone July 2050 – July 2000 ppbv





Surface ozone in Barrow, Alaska



On-going work

Look at ships impact at the global scale
[arctic + non-arctic ships]
Evaluation of different scenarios [global/arctic]
Change in albedo, climatic impact and ice melting rate

Work on emissions

Evaluation of emissions, at the global and regional scales:

- within GEIA (Global Emissions Inventory Activity, an AIMES/IGBP project)
- discussions in progress with HTAP

Emissions web portal: www.geiacenter.org

Provides emissions inventories:

POET, RETRO, EDGAR, ABBI, MERCURY

more to come...